

Application case serial number 09/ 404,772

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case.

Pls call if you have any ?s or suggestions for additional terminology,  
or a different approach to searching the case.

Prepared for: Examiner *Qamrun Nader*  
By : Carol Wong, EIC2100, 305-9729  
Date : 5/13/03

PK 2

5B46

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Happy,

Did not locate any relevant prior art.  
Pls let me know if you would like to  
re focus the search, or try another different  
approach for ~~searching~~ searching this case.

Thanks,  
Carol

305-9729



# STIC EIC 2100

## Search Request Form

85  
94014

Today's Date:

5/14/03

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: None

Other: ~~Patent date~~

9-24-99

Name Qamrun Nahar

AU 2124 Examiner # 79621

Room # PK2-SB46 Phone 703-305-7699

Serial # 09 / 404772

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB EA ST  
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other \_\_\_\_\_

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

(For industrial process system)

Topic: a library system/manager stores ~~files~~ program fragments that share the same control variables.

To create an executable program, these program fragments are instantiated or instances of these program fragments are created and rename the shared control variables to be unique for the instances.

original name is included  
new name  
original name is included  
new name

Motivation: Identifying related program fragments and maintaining consistency among the variables of related program fragments even after the program fragments have been integrated

Novelty: <sup>into a control program</sup> The Renaming of variables Convention Allows related program fragments

STIC Searcher Carol Wong

Phone 305-9729

Date picked up 5-13-03

Date Completed 5-13-03



Even after integration of fragments

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200330

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

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Set	Items	Description
S1	12824	(CONTROL OR CONSTANT OR TEST) (2W) (VARIABLE? OR FACTOR OR F- ACTORS)
S2	122	S1(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR CO- MPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S3	397012	FRAGMENT? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODED OR CODING? OR MICROC- ODE? OR SOURCECODE? OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? OR SUBPROGRA- M?
S4	782226	INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPR- OCEDURE? OR COMMAND? ? OR SUBCOMMAND? OR BYTECODE? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMM??? ?
S5	658	PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMING
S6	4027	FILENAME? OR FILE()NAME? ?
S7	8	S2(10N)S3:S6
S8	2227104	SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHA- RING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARAB- LE OR EQUIVALEN?
S9	29993	S8(3N)S3:S6
S10	9	S1(10N)S9
S11	16	S7 OR S10
S12	16	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S13	16	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

13/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012890002 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2000-061836/200005  
XRPX Acc No: N00-048514

**Redundant conditional branch statements eliminating method from program**  
Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP )  
Inventor: AYERS A; SONI V  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5999739	A	19991207	US 9747865	A	19970529	200005 B
			US 97972558	A	19971118	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9747865 P 19970529; US 97972558 A 19971118

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5999739	A		10	G06F-009/45	Provisional application US 9747865

Abstract (Basic): US 5999739 A

NOVELTY - Based on test statement associated with conditional branch statement (CBS) and path emanating from a block of program statements including CBS, the logic state of control variable of test CBS is determined. A block of statements including test CBS is revised to eliminate at least a test required by test CBS, by using logic state.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The control variable upon which a conditional branch statement (CBS) depends, is determined along with definition statements (DEF) of control variable. The defining point (DEFP) of DEF is also determined. If DEF of control variable and DEFP of DEF of **control variable** both reside in a **common** block of **program** statements, then a new test conditional branch statement is selected and determination processes are repeated. If value of DEFP is utilized by CBS, then which of the two logical arms of CBS that reaches test CBS is detected. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for memory medium.

USE - For eliminating redundant conditional branch statement (CBS) from program in computer.

ADVANTAGE - Improves performance of program by elimination of redundant CBS. The CBS can be identified and eliminated easily, hence replacing conditional branch with unconditional branch.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows high level block diagram of redundant CBS eliminating system.

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: REDUNDANT; CONDITION; BRANCH; STATEMENT; ELIMINATE; METHOD; PROGRAM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F03A; T01-J20A; T01-S03

13/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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011905249 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1998-322159/199828

XRPX Acc No: N98-251990

**Shared data access for distributed system - involves allocating address portion to store shared data structure as varying size blocks and analysing programs**

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI )

Inventor: SCALES D J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5758183	A	19980526	US 96682203	A	19960717	199828 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96682203 A 19960717

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5758183	A	24	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5758183 A

The data sharing method involves designating a first set of the addresses of the memories as virtual shared addresses to store shared data, and a second set as private addresses to store non-shared data. The addresses of the first set are greater than the addresses of the second set. A portion of the virtual shared addresses are allocated to store a shared data structure as one or more blocks accessible by instructions of programs executing in any of the processors. The size of a particular allocated block varies with the shared data structure, each block including an integer number of lines, each line including a predetermined number of bytes of shared data.

Prior to executing the programs, the programs are analysed to locate access instructions that access the shared data stored at target addresses of the lines of the one or more blocks. The programs are modified to include additional instructions, the additional instructions to check for accesses to valid shared data stored at the target instructions, and the additional instructions to call miss handling code if the access instructions access invalid data, the miss handling code to call routines of a message handling library. An executable image is generated including the modified programs, the miss handling code and the message passing library.

**ADVANTAGE** - Decreases overhead **instructions** required to enable software controlled distributed **shared** memory. Allows coherency **control** for **variable** sized data quantities.

Dwg.2/14

Title Terms: SHARE; DATA; ACCESS; DISTRIBUTE; SYSTEM; ALLOCATE; ADDRESS; PORTION; STORAGE; SHARE; DATA; STRUCTURE; VARY; SIZE; BLOCK; ANALYSE; PROGRAM

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07P; W01-A06E1; W01-A06F

13/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010262301 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1995-163556/199522

XRPX Acc No: N95-128248

**Programmed control method for heating and cooling systems - runs same control program in each control unit to calculate variables, each unit having own configuration data stored and associating variables with**

# **heating and cooling elements**

Patent Assignee: CARRIER CORP (CARG )

Inventor: CHAN C; DESMARAIS B A; FRIDAY A F

Number of Countries: 015 Number of Patents: 014

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 651209	A2	19950503	EP 94307907	A	19941027	199522 B
AU 9477515	A	19950518	AU 9477515	A	19941027	199528
CA 2133519	A	19950430	CA 2133519	A	19941003	199531
JP 7180885	A	19950718	JP 94266723	A	19941031	199537
US 5491649	A	19960213	US 93143029	A	19931029	199612
EP 651209	A3	19970129	EP 94307907	A	19941027	199713
CN 1107217	A	19950823	CN 94113671	A	19941028	199732
AU 688795	B	19980319	AU 9477515	A	19941027	199825
CA 2133519	C	19980714	CA 2133519	A	19941003	199839
KR 155398	B1	19981215	KR 9427846	A	19941028	200036
MX 188386	B	19980326	MX 948345	A	19941027	200045
EP 651209	B1	20010523	EP 94307907	A	19941027	200130
DE 69427264	E	20010628	DE 627264	A	19941027	200144
			EP 94307907	A	19941027	
ES 2158880	T3	20010916	EP 94307907	A	19941027	200164

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93143029 A 19931029

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; GB 2258743; US 4674291

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 651209	A2	E	11	F24F-011/00	
	Designated States (Regional): BE DE ES FR GB IT NL SE				
AU 9477515	A			F24F-011/02	
CA 2133519	A			G05D-023/19	
JP 7180885	A		11	F24F-011/02	
US 5491649	A		15	G05B-013/00	
EP 651209	A3			F24F-011/00	
CN 1107217	A			F24D-019/10	
AU 688795	B			F24F-011/02	Previous Publ. patent AU 9477515
CA 2133519	C			G05D-023/19	
KR 155398	B1			G05B-019/00	
MX 188386	B			G05B-013/000	
EP 651209	B1	E		F24F-011/00	
	Designated States (Regional): BE DE ES FR GB IT NL SE				
DE 69427264	E			F24F-011/00	Based on patent EP 651209
ES 2158880	T3			F24F-011/00	Based on patent EP 651209

Abstract (Basic): EP 651209 A

The method controls the heating or cooling performed by the heating and cooling units (10, 12 and 14) through a control program having a set of control variables.

Configuration data is accessed which defines the relationships between the set of control variables in the control program and the discrete heating and cooling elements (20 to 54 and 62 to 74) that implement the prescribed heating or cooling in the particular heating or cooling unit when communication is to occur between the programmable control unit and the discrete elements that implement the prescribed heating or cooling.

ADVANTAGE - Changes may easily be made to software affecting one or more elements in system.

Dwg.1/4

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5491649 A

In a system having a plurality of individual heating or cooling units, each having a programmable control unit including a processor and memory associated therewith, the programmable control unit

interfacing with a set of discrete elements that implement the prescribed heating or cooling of the individual heating or cooling unit, a process executable by the processors in at least two programmable control units comprising the steps of:

controlling the heating or cooling to be performed by the heating or cooling unit through a control program common to the control program in at least the one other control unit, the control program being stored in the memory associated with the processor in each programmable control unit, the control program stored in the memory associated with the processor in each programmable control unit having a set of **control variables identical** to the **control variables** of the control **program** stored in the memory of the processor in the other programmable control unit, the control variables in each control program having program control values that vary from time to time as the control program is repeatedly executed by the processor; and

accessing configuration data stored in the memory associated with the processor in each programmable control unit when communication of control values is to occur between the programmable control unit and the discrete elements that implement the prescribed heating or cooling, the configuration data comprising a set of first indicia corresponding to the control variables wherein each particular first indicia corresponds to a particular control variable, and a set of second indicia corresponding to the discrete elements that are actually present in the particular heating or cooling unit wherein each particular second indicia corresponds to a particular discrete element, and wherein the configuration data further comprises stored associations of said second indicia linked to respective first indicia whereby each second indicia is linked to a respective first indicia, said step of accessing configuration data comprising the steps of:

using a first indicia to identify a linked second indicia corresponding to a particular discrete element when communication of a program control value is initiated by the programmable control unit; and

using a second indicia corresponding to a particular discrete element so as to identify a linked first indicia corresponding to a particular control variable when communication of a control value is initiated by the particular discrete element.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: PROGRAM; CONTROL; METHOD; HEAT; COOLING; SYSTEM; RUN; CONTROL; PROGRAM; CONTROL; UNIT; CALCULATE; VARIABLE; UNIT; CONFIGURATION; DATA; STORAGE; ASSOCIATE; VARIABLE; HEAT; COOLING; ELEMENT

Derwent Class: Q74; X27

International Patent Class (Main): F24D-019/10; F24F-011/00; F24F-011/02; G05B-013/00; G05B-013/000; G05B-019/00; G05D-023/19

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): X27-E01; X27-F

13/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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04020359 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DEBUGGING SYSTEM FOR PARALLEL PROCESSING SOFTWARE

PUB. NO.: 05-012059 [JP 5012059 A]  
PUBLISHED: January 22, 1993 (19930122)  
INVENTOR(s): KAWADA TAKATSUGU  
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 03-193505 [JP 91193505]  
FILED: July 08, 1991 (19910708)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-011/28; G06F-011/28  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1546, Vol. 17, No. 277, Pg. 163, May 27, 1993 (19930527)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect the access to the locked variable using hardware and to detect the unlocked access to a variable to be locked which is generated at the time of developing parallel processing system software.

CONSTITUTION: The system is provided with a wlock flag 9 designating a debug function and a recording arrangement 13 recording the locked state of a memory 3. In the case of debugging, the wlock flag 9 is set, the lock information on variables 4 and 16 is recorded on the recording arrangement 13 to be physically lock- **control** the corresponding **variable**. The **shared** variable unlocked on the **program** is detected using a trap 10.

13/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03467076 \*\*Image available\*\*  
REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 03-129976 [JP 3129976 A]  
PUBLISHED: June 03, 1991 (19910603)  
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI JUNICHI  
ONO MASAMI  
TOMITA MASAMI  
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD [000583] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-266646 [JP 89266646]  
FILED: October 15, 1989 (19891015)  
INTL CLASS: [5] H04N-005/232; G08C-019/00; H04N-007/18; H04Q-009/14  
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography); 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement)  
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1106, Vol. 15, No. 343, Pg. 5, August 30, 1991 (19910830)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain remote control of an equipment by operating the equipment in an opposite direction by a **control variable equivalent**



to nearly twice a difference between the time when a **command** stopping the equipment is received to a receiver and the time when the command is inputted to a transmission section and then stopping the equipment.

CONSTITUTION: Clock sections 16, 26 are respectively provided to a transmitter 1 and a receiver 2 and when a command stopping an equipment is inputted to the receiver 2, the command is sent to the transmission 1 together with the time of the input of the command. The transmitter 1 activates the equipment in an opposite direction by a **control variable equivalent** to nearly twice a difference between time when a **command** stopping the equipment is received to the receiver and the time when the command is inputted to the transmitter and then stops the equipment. Thus, even when the transmission speed of a communication line 3 is slow, the equipment is stopped at a state when the information is acquired by applying stop operation of the equipment based on the information relating to the equipment received by the receiver 2. Thus, even when a remarkable delay exists in a transmission data, the remote control of the equipment is properly implemented.

13/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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01684621 \*\*Image available\*\*  
SIMULATOR

PUB. NO.: 60-163121 [JP 60163121 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 26, 1985 (19850826)  
INVENTOR(s): MOCHIZUKI YOSHIHIKO  
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 59-018785 [JP 8418785]  
FILED: February 03, 1984 (19840203)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-001/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 419, Vol. 10, No. 7, Pg. 71, January 11, 1986 (19860111)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute the training of operation control or the like of a plant even when a trainer is absent by providing a device in which the training step is set automatically in response to the purpose of the training.

CONSTITUTION: A computer system 1 is provided with a dynamic model, a control program supervising and operating the simulator and an input/output device, the dynamic model is incorporated with the **program** to make the **similar** operation as the operation of the plant of a required **control variable** for the training, and outputs the operation signal the same as the operation signal outputted when the actual plant is operated according to the program. Then a training procedure set device 5 sets the training step according to the purpose of training automatically even if the trainer is absent so as to conduct the training.

13/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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01125305  
CONTROL PROGRAM FORMING SYSTEM FOR PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER

PUB. NO.: 58-062705 [JP 58062705 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 14, 1983 (19830414)  
INVENTOR(s): OBA NOBORU  
TOKAWA KATSUNORI  
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA MACH CO LTD [000345] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 56-159454 [JP 81159454]  
FILED: October 08, 1981 (19811008)  
INTL CLASS: [3] G05B-019/02  
JAPIO CLASS: 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R063 (MACHINERY -- Numerical Control Machine Tools, NC)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 208, Vol. 07, No. 152, Pg. 28, July 05, 1983 (19830705)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily form a program, by storing a ready-made part of a control program to a memory while being automatically run and storing the control program manually for other parts with playback operation.

CONSTITUTION: If performing numerical control, positioning control or tracing control for a **control variable** such as a machine tool, according to a specified control **program**, a part the **same** as a ready-made program is stored in a memory while being automatically run according to the program. For the parts requiring a new control, they are manually controlled with playback and the step is stored in the memory. When blocks which can use the ready-made program again exist, the blocks are stored in the memory while being controlled with this program. The program is made completed while repeating this step. Thus, the time to form the program can be saved and the job can be rationalized with reduced time.

**13/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)**

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO  
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00815800 \*\*Image available\*\*  
VOLUME REGULATOR

PUB. NO.: 56-136100 [JP 56136100 A]  
PUBLISHED: October 23, 1981 (19811023)  
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA HIROAKI  
NAKAJIMA FUJIO  
ENOKI TAKASHI  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 55-037486 [JP 8037486]  
FILED: March 26, 1980 (19800326)  
INTL CLASS: [3] H04S-007/00; H03G-003/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 42.4 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits)  
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 92, Vol. 06, No. 16, Pg. 21, January 29, 1982 (19820129)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To simplify the volume adjustment and balancer regulation of a multichannel amplifier by adjusting a balancer while regulating the volume of every channel with a control signal.

CONSTITUTION: When volume control signals are applied as five-bit binary signals to input terminals 7-11, the control signal controls left and right

variable attenuators 1 and 4 through adders 3 and 6 and decoders 2 and 5. In this case, if adders 3 and 6 are applied from input terminals 12 and 13 with balancer control signals expressed by the **same** binary **codes** with the volume **control** signals, **variable** attenuator 1 or 4 is controlled to obtain desired balancer effect.

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030508,UT=20030501

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

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Set	Items	Description
S1	13840	(CONTROL OR CONSTANT OR TEST) (2W) (VARIABLE? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS)
S2	294	S1(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S3	311383	FRAGMENT? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODED OR CODING? OR MICROCODE? OR SOURCECODE? OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? OR SUBPROGRAM?
S4	686114	INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR COMMAND? ? OR SUBCOMMAND? OR BYTECODE? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMM??? ?
S5	1493	PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMING
S6	6992	FILENAME? OR FILE()NAME? ?
S7	26	S2(10N)S3:S6
S8	1171805	SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?
S9	119068	S8(3N)S3:S6
S10	25	S1(10N)S9
S11	104562	IC='G06F'
S12	10703	IC='G05B'
S13	6	(S7 OR S10) AND S11:S12
S14	2	S7/TI,AB,CM
S15	2	S10/TI,AB,CM
S16	243674	NAME? ? OR NAMING OR RENAME? ? OR RENAMING
S17	682	RETAG???? ? OR REIDENTIF? OR RELABEL? OR REFLAG? OR REDESIGNA?
S18	452753	TAG? ? OR TAGG??? ? OR IDENTIFIE? ? OR IDENTIFY? OR IDENTIFIC? OR LABEL???? ? OR FLAG???? ? OR INDICANT? OR INDICAT?R? ?
S19	607941	DESIGNAT? OR METATAG? OR INDICIA? ? OR SENTINEL? OR POINTER?
S20	10	(S7 OR S10) (S)S16:S19
S21	16	S13:S15 OR S20
S22	16	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23	16	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

23/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00312537

**Asynchronous communication systems.**

**Asynchrone Übertragungssysteme.**

**Systemes de communication asynchrones.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BRITISH AEROSPACE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, (427890), Warwick House, P.O.  
Box 87, Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hants. GU14 6YU,  
(GB), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)

INVENTOR:

Simpson, Hugo Rowton c/o Dynamics Division, British Aerospace PLC PB 230  
P.O. Box 19, Six Hills Way Stevenage Herts SG1 2DA, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Rackham, Stephen Neil et al (35061), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate  
House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 292287 A2 881123 (Basic)

EP 292287 A3 900718

EP 292287 B1 940629

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88304547 880519;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8711991 870521

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-005/06 ; G06F-013/16 ; G06F-015/16 ;  
G06F-013/42

CITED PATENTS (EP A): GB 2039102 A; GB 2086623 A; GB 1487706 A

ABSTRACT EP 292287 A2

An asynchronous communication system writes data from an input (I) to an output (O) via region of shared memory. The region of shared memory is divided into four slots (S1-S4). The system includes means to write data (1,5,6) which select a pair of slots (S1,S2;S3,S4) not currently selected for reading and one of the slots of the selected pair which is not the slot last written to. means to read data (2,3,4) select the slot last written to and route data from that slot to the output (O) so that fresh coherent data is communicated fully asynchronously from the input (I) to the output (O).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881123 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 900718 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report

Change: 900718 A2 International patent classification (change)

Change: 900718 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification  
(change)

Examination: 910313 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
910114

\*Assignee: 921007 A2 Applicant (name, address) (change)

\*Assignee: 921104 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):  
BRITISH AEROSPACE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY  
(427890) Warwick House, P.O. Box 87,  
Farnborough Aerospace Centre Farnborough,  
Hants. GU14 6YU (GB) (applicant designated  
states: DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)  
Examination: 930428 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
930317

Grant: 940629 B1 Granted patent  
Oppn None: 950621 B1 No opposition filed  
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	879
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1056
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1085
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1151
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	10705
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	10612
Total word count - document A			11584
Total word count - document B			13904
Total word count - documents A + B			25488

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-005/06 ...

... G06F-013/16 ...

... G06F-015/16 ...

... G06F-013/42

...SPECIFICATION four slot design consists of a main program which can call up writing and reading **procedures** embodying the algorithms and having access to the appropriate **shared** data and **control variables** . The writing and reading **procedures** are each **programmed** as a number of discrete steps which are executed sequentially in an endless loop, and...

...SPECIFICATION four slot design consists of a main program which can call up writing and reading **procedures** embodying the algorithms and having access to the appropriate **shared** data and **control variables** . The writing and reading **procedures** are each **programmed** as a number of discrete steps which are executed sequentially in an endless loop, and...

23/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00311046

**Method of verifying computer software.**

**Verfahren zur Überprüfung von Computersoftware.**

**Methode pour verifier un logiciel d'ordinateur.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, (209190), Westinghouse Building  
Gateway Center, Pittsburgh Pennsylvania 15222, (US), (applicant  
designated states: BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;SE)

INVENTOR:

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Wolf, Daniel Joseph, 1515 Lucille Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15234, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

van Berlyn, Ronald Gilbert (37011), 23, Centre Heights, London NW3 6JG, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 286361 A2 881012 (Basic)  
EP 286361 A3 890510  
EP 286361 B1 930915

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88303029 880405;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 35802 870408

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

ANGEWANDTE INFORMATIK. APPLIED INFORMATICS

idem

HEWLETT-PACKARD JOURNAL

idem

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

COMPUTERS & GRAPHICS

AT & T BELL LABORATORIES TECHNICAL JOURNAL;

ABSTRACT EP 286361 A2

A computer program source code having a known format is divided into units and verified, unit by unit, by automatically instrumenting the code and generating a test driver program which executes all branches of an instrumented code unit. Processors are used to generate a test driver program and to standardize the code format and to insert executable tracer statements into each block of reformatted code between control statements. A pseudocode having only control statements and tables identifying valid linkages between blocks of code are generated by another processor for use by a verifier in selecting values of input variables and expected outputs for test cases which execute each block of code in the selected unit. Results of the test cases are printed out indicating the sequence of block linkages generated by each test case, the expected output values and the actual output values.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 881012 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 890510 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 900103 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 891109

Examination: 920902 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 920717

Grant: 930915 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 940907 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	726
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	637
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	858
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	6996
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9217
Total word count - documents A + B			9217

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00

...SPECIFICATION by a pseudocode processor from the reformatted target code unit. The pseudocode contains only the **control statements**, with comments between identifying the blocks of **code** using the **same** identifiers as the instrumented code. The pseudocode processor can also generate the block data table...sequence indicate execution of the test program itself. The STS also indicates the values of **the** input **variable** 52 and the expected values **of** **the** output **variable** 53. A **similar** record is generated by STS for each test case.  
At this point the target code...

...A separate test driver program 15 has also been generated and calls the instrumented target **code** under test while also recording all the input/output **variables** on the **same** output file. A **program** Compile, Link and Locate processor (PCL) 16 links the instrumented target code which is the...

...exemplary embodiment of the invention, in which a VAX computer was utilized for the processors, **an** emulator was employed to execute the PLM 86 code of the target program. Execution of...



23/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00929989

**METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AN ARTICULATED AND/OR DEFORMABLE MECHANICAL SYSTEM  
AND ITS APPLICATIONS**  
**PROCEDE DE COMMANDE D'UN SYSTEME MECANIQUE ARTICULE ET/OU DEFORMABLE,  
APPLICATIONS DE CE DERNIER**

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

PIOGGIA Giovanni, Via Catania, is. 1/2 ndegrees497, I-98124 Messina, IT,  
IT (Residence), IT (Nationality)  
DI FRANCESCO Fabio, Via V. Veneto, 17, I-64027 S. Omero, IT, IT  
(Residence), IT (Nationality)  
MARANO Luca, Via Roma 123, I-87050 Casole Bruzio, IT, IT (Residence), IT  
(Nationality)

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200262535 A2 20020815 (WO 0262535)  
Application: WO 2002IT72 20020206 (PCT/WO IT0200072)  
Priority Application: IT 2001PI7 20010207

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: B25J

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8084

**English Abstract**

Control method for an articulated and/or deformable mechanical system comprising passive subsystems to be animated and/or deformed by means of interconnected actuators linked to said subsystems through junctions and subject to constraints, characterized by the fact of comprising the phases hereinbelow: creation of a virtual model of said system with advanced 3D graphics software; definition in said virtual model of the control variables necessary for driving said system; animation of said virtual model in the desired fashion in order to draw from it the temporal values of said control variables; saving of the values drawn; sending the saved values to the actuator control driver of said system to drive the actuators.

**French Abstract**

La presente invention concerne un procede de commande destine a un systeme mecanique articule et/ou deformable comprenant des sous-systemes passifs devant etre animes et/ou deforms par des actionneurs interrelies qui sont couples aux sous-systemes par des liaisons et soumis a des contraintes. Le procede de commande se caracterise par le fait qu'il comprend les phases suivantes: la creation d'un modele virtuel dudit systeme avec un logiciel d'infographie tridimensionnelle; la definition dans ledit modele virtuel des variables de commande necessaires pour entrainer ledit systeme; l'animation dudit modele virtuel de la maniere

voulue pour en extraire les valeurs temporelles desdites variables de commande; le stockage des valeurs extraites; et l'envoi des valeurs stockees au dispositif de commande des actionneurs dudit systeme pour qu'il entraine les actionneurs.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020815 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... with any one of the claims hereinabove whereby the extraction of the values of the **control variables** is obtained with the **gete4ttr** or **equivalent command**.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

. Method in accordance with any one of the claims hereinabove whereby the values extracted from the **control variables** are saved in an ASCII file with the **fix7ite** or **equivalent command**.

9 Method in accordance with claim 8., whereby the set of files saved constitutes a...

23/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00559149 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD FOR DETECTING EQUIVALENT INSTRUCTION SEQUENCES**  
**PROCEDE DE DETECTION DE SEQUENCES D'INSTRUCTIONS EQUIVALENTES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MOTOROLA INC,  
FIGURIN Mikhail,  
OKRUGIN Mikhail,  
BARMENKOV Dmitry,

Inventor(s):

FIGURIN Mikhail,  
OKRUGIN Mikhail,  
BARMENKOV Dmitry,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200022522 A1 20000420 (WO 0022522)  
Application: WO 98RU324 19981013 (PCT/WO RU9800324)  
Priority Application: WO 98RU324 19981013

Designated States: JP US AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI  
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description  
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5423

**English Abstract**

In an optimizer (100), a method (300) is applied to detect equivalent instruction sequences in a software program (500) written in assembly language. The optimizer (100) loads the program (310), establishes a tree structure (320) and identifies isomorphic Single-Entry-Single-Exit (SESE) structures (330). SESEs are isomorphic when they have: (a) equal level within the tree and (b) an equal number of sub-SESEs. Then, the optimizer (100) assigns alphabet elements (130, e.g., "a", "b", "c") to program instructions (550) and lists the elements according to their occurrences (140). In repetitions, optimizer (100) detects multiple occurring elements combinations (e.g., (a, b)) and skips uniquely occurring elements. The multiple occurring elements combinations represent the equivalent instruction sequences and form the input information for further modifying the program (350).

**French Abstract**

Dans un optimiseur (100), un procede (300) est applique pour deceler des sequences d'instructions equivalentes propres a un programme d'ordinateur (500) ecrit en langage d'assemblage. L'optimiseur (100) charge le programme (310), etablit une structure arborescente (320) et identifie des structures du type entree unique-sortie unique (SESE) isomorphes (330), lesquelles sont isomorphes si elles repondent aux conditions suivantes : (a) niveau egal dans l'arborescence et (b) nombre equivalent de sous-structures SESE. Ensuite, l'optimiseur (100) affecte des elements d'alphabet (130, par exemple, "a", "b", "c") aux instructions de programme (550) et etablit la liste des elements en fonction de leurs occurrences (140). Par repetitions, l'optimiseur (100) deceler des combinaisons d'elements a occurrences multiples (par exemple, (a, b)) et ignore les elements a occurrence unique. Les combinaisons d'elements a occurrences multiples representent les sequences d'instructions equivalentes et constituent les donnees d'entree pour les modifications

ulterieures du programme (350).

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Block: A series of instructions which are consecutively executed and which do not comprise 'ump instructions'.

**Control Variable** : A **variable** actancy on branches.

**Equivalent Instructions** : Two or more **instructions** having equal **command** and resource.

Equivalent Sequences: Two or more sequences in which all instructions are equivalent.

Expression...

23/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00477230 \*\*Image available\*\*

**APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR HEAT REGULATION OF DEEP FAT FRYER**

**APPAREIL ET PROCEDURE VISANT A REGULER LA CHALEUR D'UNE FRITEUSE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HENNY PENNY CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

KING James D,

WINTER David B,

STIRLING Robert W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9908582 A1 19990225

Application: WO 97US14209 19970818 (PCT/WO US9714209)

Priority Application: WO 97US14209 19970818

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE

LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB

GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A47J-037/12

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16258

English Abstract

The invention relates to a cooking device (104) and a method for operating such a cooking device, including a vessel for heating a cooking substance. The cooking substance is divided between a heating zone, transition zone, and a cold zone. A first heating element (106) is used to heat the cooking substance in the heating zone, and a transition zone heating device is used to heat the cooking substance in the transition zone. The transition zone heating device may be a pump (122) for introducing a mixing medium into the cooking substance in the transition zone whereby the cooking substance in the heating zone mixes with the cooking substance in the transition zone. The mixing medium may be air, whereby the cooking substance in the heating zone is turbulently mixed

with the cooking substance in the transition zone. The mixing medium also may be a portion of the cooking substance withdrawn by the pump from the transition zone and then reintroduced to the transition zone, thereby creating turbulence in the transition zone. The transition zone heating device may also be a second heating element.

#### French Abstract

L'invention a trait a un equipement de cuisson (104) comportant une cuve de chauffage pour substance a cuire ainsi qu'a son mode d'emploi. La substance a cuire est repartie dans trois zones, zone chaude, zone de transition et zone froide. Un premier element de chauffage (106) est utilise pour chauffer la substance dans la zone chaude tandis qu'un autre dispositif de chauffage sert a chauffer cette substance dans la zone de transition. Ce dispositif de chauffage peut etre une pompe (122) servant a introduire un milieu de melange dans la substance a cuire presente dans la zone de transition. Le milieu de melange peut etre de l'air, la substance a cuire de la zone chaude etant alors melangee par turbulence avec la substance a cuire de la zone de transition. Il peut egalement etre une partie de la substance a cuire extraite par la pompe de la zone de transition puis reintroduite dans cette zone, ce qui a pour effet de creer des turbulences dans la zone de transition. Le dispositif de chauffage de la zone de transition peut egalement etre un second element de chauffage.

#### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... type cook-idle

clock, pump

clock, pump

on

clock;

extern byte function;

extern byte pid **flags** ;

extern int pot tmpf,

extern int reg

setpt-tmpf,

extern state

vars

@type \*priority

ptr...59159@321

2,9,5 9,3 5 1;

#pragma memory--default

Init-Pump

Control

**Subroutine** to initial all necessary pump **control** **related** **variables**

This **routine** is called on power-up

void init

pump

control(void)

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Apr  
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	17	(CONTROL OR CONSTANT OR TEST) (2W) (VARIABLE? OR FACTOR OR F- ACTORS)
S2	1	S1(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR CO- MPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S3	10947	FRAGMENT? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODED OR CODING? OR MICRO- CODE? OR SOURCECODE? OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? OR SUBPROGRA- M?
S4	36023	INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPR- OCEDURE? OR COMMAND? ? OR SUBCOMMAND? OR BYTECODE? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMM??? ?
S5	0	PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMING
S6	465	FILENAME? OR FILE()NAME? ?
S7	0	S2(15N)S3:S6
S8	24182	SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHA- RING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARAB- LE OR EQUIVALEN?
S9	1105	S8(3N)S3:S6
S10	0	S1(5N)S9

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.  
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/May 14  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/May W2  
(c) 2003 ProQuest  
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Mar  
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co  
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc  
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/May 14  
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc  
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/May 14  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28  
(c) 1999 Business Wire  
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/May 14  
(c) 2003 Business Wire.  
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Apr W4  
(c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.  
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
(c) 1999 AAAS  
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/May 14  
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.  
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/May 12  
(c) 2003 The Gale group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc  
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News  
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/May 13  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Apr W3  
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC  
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/May W2  
(c) 2003 IDG Communications  
? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	39412	(CONTROL OR CONSTANT OR TEST) (2W) (VARIABLE? OR FACTOR OR F- ACTORS)
S2	1143	S1(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR CO- MPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S3	2881022	FRAGMENT? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODED OR CODING? OR MICRO- ODE? OR SOURCECODE? OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? OR SUBPROGRA- M?
S4	15700922	INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPR-

		OCEDURE? OR COMMAND? ? OR SUBCOMMAND? OR BYTECODE? OR PROGRAM?
		? OR PROGRAMM??? ?
S5	20370	PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMING
S6	40469	FILENAME? OR FILE()NAME? ?
S7	34	S2(15N)S3:S6
S8	507624	S3:S6(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE?
		? OR SHARING)
S9	149815	S3:S6(3N) (COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COM-
		PARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S10	50	S1(15N)S8:S9
S11	79	S7 OR S10
S12	25	S11/2000:2003
S13	29	S11 NOT S10
S14	22	RD (unique items)



14/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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00461997 89-33784

**A Simple Formula for SPC**

Chen, S. J.; Chen K.

Machine Design v61n15 PP: 101-104 Jul 20, 1989

ISSN: 0024-9114 JRNL CODE: MDS

...ABSTRACT: variable. An equation can be derived to determine the dependence of the response on the **control variables**. The method - **similar** to that of least squares used in multiple regression models - is simple but powerful. Computer **programs** based on SPC mathematical analysis have been developed for IBM XT/AT-compatible and Macintosh...

14/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 484)  
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext  
(c) 2003 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

05942642 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 319140571 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Reliability in cross-national content analysis**

Peter, Jochen; Lauf, Edmund

Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly (GJQQ), v79 n4, p815-832, p.18  
Winter 2002

ISSN: 1077-6990 JOURNAL CODE: GJQQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 7991

**TEXT:**

... impact on certainty (beta = .53), consistent with the second condition and H4.39 Finally, including **coding** certainty in a third regression model together with language skills and the **control variables** elicited **similar** results for both inter-coder and coder-trainer reliability as dependent variables (see regression 3...

14/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 47)  
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

02436446 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03033300 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
'Artificial' expansion of Timex-1000 memory.  
Largent, William, Jr.  
Computers & Electronics, v21, p68(4)  
Dec, 1983  
ISSN: 0745-1458 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 2567 LINE COUNT: 00189

... task to a minimum. Each additional statement wastes five bytes of memory! In the following **program** excerpt, 63 bytes of memory are used to write a **program** to **test** three variables producing **identical** results:

As in the case of a single-letter numeric variable, a single-letter character...

14/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09459786 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19370535 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Keep pc design from torpedoing in-system programmability. (personal computer)**  
Raymond, Doug  
EDN, v42, n1A-2, p115(4)  
Jan 16, 1997  
ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 3030 LINE COUNT: 00239

... instruments can treat every instance of a chip in the same way. At in-circuit **test**, however, many **factors related** to a board's other components come into play. If a test **program** for a new board that uses the same chip as an older board reuses routines...

14/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 160)  
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02027263

**STSC TO UNVEIL PLANS FOR NEW STATGRAPHICS (R) RELEASE AT ASA'S ANNUAL MEETING**

News Release August 16, 1988 p. 1

... Charts for Attributes: the existing P, NP, U, and C Charts with added diagnostic features **similar** to those for **Control** Charts for **Variables** \* Enhancements to the CUSUM chart **procedure** to make it more useful for detecting when a process goes "out of control." In...

14/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02088221 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19656537 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**V830 gunning for home media boxes. (new microprocessor from NEC) (Product Announcement)**

Turley, Jim

Microprocessor Report, v11, n10, p10(4)

August 4, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0899-9341 LANGUAGE:  
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 3195 LINE COUNT: 00252

... these three pairs is whether the destination is overwritten or accumulated. The MULI and MACI **instructions** are a convenient way to accumulate results with a **constant** scaling **factor**, a **common** construct when scaling the brightness or size of a polygon.

Of all the multiplication operations...

14/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01447852 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11175283 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Electrohydraulic drives offer high power, precise positioning. (Special report on motion/position control)**

Caputo, Don

I&CS (Instrumentation & Control Systems), v64, n8, p33(4)

August, 1991

ISSN: 0746-2395 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 1746 LINE COUNT: 00155

... proportional valves can control an actuator's velocity, position, or acceleration. But they can't **control** all three **variables** at the **same** time because these systems are error based and compare a **command** signal to the feedback signal, rather than process a control algorithm. However, by adding digital...

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO  
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200330  
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent  
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04  
(c) 2003 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030508,UT=20030501  
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

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Set	Items	Description
S1	3	AU='HAVNAER R A':AU='HAVNER R R'
S2	14	AU='RYAN S'
S3	2	AU='RYAN S D'
S4	4	AU='TOMAN J'
S5	1	AU='TOMAN J F'
S6	8	AU='WHITEHEAD C'
S7	6	AU='WHITEHEAD C J'
S8	4	AU='YUEN K'
S9	1	AU='YUEN K P'
S10	1	S1 AND S2:S9
S11	31478	CONTROL? ?(2N)VARIABLE?
S12	1	S1:S9 AND S11
S13	840	CO='ALLEN BRADLEY':CO='ALLEN BRADLEY P'
S14	33	S11(20N)FRAGMENT? ?
S15	0	S13 AND S14
S16	923	PROGRAM?????? ?(2N)FRAGMENT? ?
S17	1	S13 AND S16
S18	1	S1:S9 AND S16
S19	2	S10 OR S12 OR S17:S18

? t19/5/all

19/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015029526 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-090043/200308  
XRPX Acc No: N03-071069

**Development tool for manufacturing equipment controlling computer,  
generates control program by matching program fragments from library  
with phases of operation of respective equipment model**  
Patent Assignee: ROCKWELL SOFTWARE INC (ROCK-N)  
Inventor: HAVNER R A ; RYAN S D ; TOMAN J F ; WHITEHEAD C J ; YUEN K P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6477435	B1	20021105	US 99404771	A	19990924	200308 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99404771 A 19990924

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6477435	B1	10	G05B-019/42	

Abstract (Basic): US 6477435 B1

NOVELTY - The tool has a program integration wizard which receives an area-model of a physical equipment to be controlled and phases of operation of the equipment, and a library with **program fragments**. The integration wizard generates a control program by matching the **program fragments** with the phases of operation so as to denote the

**control variables** of all **program fragments** based on the hierarchy of the area-model.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of creating control programs.

USE - Development unit for generating control programs in special purpose computers for controlling processes of manufacturing equipment.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies renaming of variables while preserving fundamental identity of the original **control variables**. The logical and automatic renaming of the variables of **program fragments** are unique within the context of the control program.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart illustrating the operation of the program integration wizard.

pp; 10 DwgNo 7/8

Title Terms: DEVELOP; TOOL; MANUFACTURE; EQUIPMENT; CONTROL; COMPUTER; GENERATE; CONTROL; PROGRAM; MATCH; PROGRAM; FRAGMENT; LIBRARY; PHASE; OPERATE; RESPECTIVE; EQUIPMENT; MODEL

Derwent Class: T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G05B-019/42

File Segment: EPI

19/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00765737

**Industrial controllers with highly distributed processing and method of programming same**

**Industrielle Steuerungen mit hochverteilter Verarbeitung und Verfahren zu deren Programmierung**

**Contrôleurs industriels à commande hautement distribuée et leur méthode de programmation**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

**ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY, INC.**, (204331), 1201 South Second Street, Milwaukee Wisconsin 53204, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all

INVENTOR:

Hodorowski, John, 5266 S. Meadowlark Lane, Hales Corners, WI 53130, (US)

Pieronek, Donald, 2275 Derrin Lane, Brookfield, WI 53005, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lippert, Hans, Dipl.-Ing. et al (7783), Holtz Martin Lippert

Emil-Claar-Strasse 20, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 718727 A2 960626 (Basic)

EP 718727 A3 970409

EP 718727 B1 000209

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95107119 950511;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 360862 941221

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G05B-019/042; G05B-019/05

CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 5287511 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FOR REAL TIME SYSTEMS (CONF. PUBL. NO.344), CIRENCESTER, UK, 16-18 SEPT. 1991, ISBN 0-85296-526-5, 1991, LONDON, UK, IEE, UK, pages 139-144, XP002015907

JUER J ET AL: "IEC65A control languages-a practical view"

ELEKTRONIK, 29 SEPT. 1992, GERMANY, vol. 41, no. 20, ISSN 0013-5658, pages 110-115, XP000311741 SUSS G: "Generationswechsel bei SPS-Entwicklungssystemen"

IEE COLLOQUIUM ON 'ADVANCES IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FOR PLC (PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER) SYSTEMS' (DIGEST NO.1993/184), LONDON, UK, 14 OCT.

1993, 1993, LONDON, UK, IEE, UK, pages 6/1-13, XP002015908 BURROW L D  
ET AL: "Design support for distributed industrial control"  
I & CS - INDUSTRIAL AND PROCESS CONTROL MAGAZINE, vol. 64, no. 10, 1  
October 1991, page 146 XP000277343 LABS W: "WINDOWS SOFTWARE COMBINES  
MODELING, PLC CODE GENERATION" & EP-A-0 315 002 (SAVOIR) 10 May 1989;

ABSTRACT EP 718727 A2

A highly distributed industrial control system employs a number of separate control modules (12) communicating together on a shared communications medium (14). Each module (12) emulates one or more basic electrical parts having electrical terminals, such as switches and relays, and transmits production messages indicating the state of the parts, such as conducting current or not. A connection list for each part in each control module (12) defines message identifiers of other parts whose production messages are received by the control module (12) and interpreted as current flow to one or more of its parts. The control system is programmed by generating a schematic on a programming terminal (20) showing connections of terminals on symbols of the parts such as would represent actual wiring of the emulated parts. A parts layout diagram is used in conjunction with the schematic to identify each part to a physical module. In this way the program is divided to run concurrently on the various modules (12) without explicit instructions by the programmer. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 200

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None: 010124 B1 No opposition filed: 20001110  
Grant: 20000209 B1 Granted patent  
Application: 960626 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)  
Change: 961204 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification  
(change)  
Search Report: 970409 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report  
Examination: 971105 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
970910  
Examination: 980107 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
971121  
Change: 981014 A2 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200006	1295
CLAIMS B	(German)	200006	1305
CLAIMS B	(French)	200006	1414
SPEC B	(English)	200006	19056
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			23070
Total word count - documents A + B			23070

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2003/May W1  
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File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/May W2  
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File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/May W1  
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File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/May W1  
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info  
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Apr  
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(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.  
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/May W1  
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File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13  
(c) 2002 The Gale Group

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Set	Items	Description
S1	63027	(CONTROL OR CONSTANT OR TEST) (2W) (VARIABLE? OR FACTOR OR FACTORS)
S2	778	S1(3N) (SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?)
S3	1519658	FRAGMENT? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODED OR CODING? OR MICROCODE? OR SOURCECODE? OR ROUTINE? ? OR SUBROUTINE? OR SUBPROGRAM?
S4	4753283	INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR COMMAND? ? OR SUBCOMMAND? OR BYTECODE? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMM??? ?
S5	5742	PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMING
S6	1372	FILENAME? OR FILE()NAME? ?
S7	39	S2(15N)S3:S6
S8	7839710	SAME OR COMMON OR RELATED OR IDENTICAL? OR SHARE? ? OR SHARING OR COMMUNAL OR MUTUAL OR SIMILAR OR SELFSAME OR COMPARABLE OR EQUIVALEN?
S9	115563	S8(3N)S3:S6
S10	14	S1(5N)S9
S11	45	S7 OR S10
S12	38	RD (unique items)

12/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6146846 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-03-6250F-025

**Title: Performance evaluation of RS-coded DS/CDMA with M-ary orthogonal signaling and errors/erasures decoding**

Author(s): Iossifides, A.C.; Pavlidou, F.-N.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Aristotelian Univ. of Thessaloniki, Greece

Conference Title: ICT '98. International Conference on Telecommunications. Bridging East and West Through Telecommunications Part vol.1 p.295-9 vol.1

Editor(s): Pavlidou, F.-N.

Publisher: Aristotle Univ. Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: Greece 4 vol. (522+459+522+513) pp.

Material Identity Number: XX-1998-01510

Conference Title: Proceedings of ICT'98 - International Conference on Telecommunications

Conference Date: 21-25 June 1998 Conference Location: Chalkidiki, Greece

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper presents the performance of M-ary orthogonal DS/CDMA with Reed-Solomon coding and errors-and-erasures decoding. The performance is first analytically evaluated over Rayleigh nonselective fading with or without square law combining and proper investigation of the threshold values that should be used with the Viterbi ratio-threshold test for erasure declaration takes part. The packet error rate results show that the proposed scheme offers great enhancement with respect to errors-only decoding and outperforms convolutional **coding** techniques proposed with a **similar** configuration under a **constant** bandwidth expansion **factor**. A mathematical analysis is then applied to the reverse link performance prediction of a microcellular voice communication system employing imperfect sectorization, diversity, voice activity detection and slow power control. (9 Refs)

Subfile: B

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12/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4620855 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9404-8310-013

**Title: Creation of simulation models based on field tests and parameter identification (electric generators)**

Author(s): Hinrichs, H.J.

Journal: Elektrische vol.47, no.9 p.349-54

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: West Germany

CODEN: EKTRAO ISSN: 0013-5399

Language: German Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Accuracy of results obtained from electric generator system simulation depends on the validity of the model structures used and on their related equipment parametric representations. Production of mathematical models for analysis of static and dynamic system behaviour based on experimental system identification, and determination of parameters, are described with an exciter unit example. Field test requirements, and factors related to system excitation signal quality are discussed. Parameter identification procedures and parameter sensitivity analysis through model parameter variation are explained. System identification is an efficient aid in determining unknown parameters of operating equipment and creation of relevant simulation models. The measurements can often be made during normal operation. (6 Refs)

Subfile: B

12/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04310632 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9302-7440-008

**Title: Computerized wave loading calculations for jacket platforms**

Author(s): Abdelradi, M.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Marine Eng., Arab Maritime Transp. Acad., Alexandria, Egypt

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Second IASTED International Conference. Computer Applications in Industry p.134-7 vol.1

Editor(s): Dorrah, H.T.

Publisher: ACTA Press, Zurich, Switzerland

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Switzerland 2  
vol.vii+585 pp.

Conference Sponsor: IASTED

Conference Date: 5-7 May 1992 Conference Location: Alexandria, Egypt

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A computer program (called OSS) was developed to calculate the wave and current loading on offshore jacket structures. The kinematics of the flow are evaluated using Airy (linear) wave theory for deep water. The inertia and drag forces are calculated using Morison's equation taking into account the relative positions of the different members with respect to the structure. The time variation is also considered and the calculations are repeated at intervals of  $0.1 \times \text{wave period}$  for a complete wave cycle. The lift (transverse) forces are taken into account and calculated by a similar procedure. Constant or variable hydrodynamic coefficients ( $C/D$ ,  $C/M$ ,  $C/L$ ) can be selected. The program can be used to assess the accuracy of existing methods of wave loading estimation. (18 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02667756 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86030168

**Title: Development of concurrency oriented language 'COL'**

Author(s): Mitsuishi, M.; Shimoyama, I.; Miura, H.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. Eng., Tokyo Univ., Japan

Conference Title: Proceedings of '85 International Conference on Advanced Robotics p.87-94

Publisher: Japan Ind. Robot Assoc, Tokyo, Japan

Publication Date: 1985 Country of Publication: Japan 603 pp.

Conference Date: 9-10 Sept. 1985 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Deals with the concurrency oriented language COL for robot control systems. The implementation of the virtual machine for executing COL **program** is also described. COL has the following functions: concurrent processing; event control; priority **control** ; **shared variable** management; real time operation; I/O handling; interrupt handling; and process state control. COL system consists of two parts: the compiler for generating P-code; and the interpreter for executing P-code (COL machine). Management of touch sensors, coordinate transformation and trajectory planning are described as processes by COL in the experiment. Furthermore COL machine performance is analyzed. (6 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02619520 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86017231

**Title: Microelectronic controls**

Author(s): Bohm, W.

Journal: Elektrische Maschinen vol.64, no.10 p.337-41

Publication Date: Oct. 1985 Country of Publication: West Germany

CODEN: ELMCAJ ISSN: 0013-5445

Language: German Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Practical consequences of microelectronics application in industrial control systems are described. System flexibility follows from use of modular concepts and software. High reliability is achieved through avoidance of wear-susceptible electromechanical components. improved performance and optimisation are obtained with digital methods. Economy results from space, weight and materials savings. Operation-friendly features include maintenance and fault-finding using **test programs**.

**Factors related** to system development, component purchasing, manufacture, testing and setting to work, sales of products with microelectronic controls, and market share comprising stored program controls, and standard, modular, and compact construction types of systems, are briefly discussed. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02493906 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85039150

**Title: Simple analysis of covariance: a BASIC program for microcomputers**

Author(s): Galla, J.P.

Author Affiliation: Widener Univ., Chester, PA, USA

Journal: Behavior Research Methods and Instrumentation vol.16, no.6  
p.564-5

Publication Date: Dec. 1984 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BRMIAC ISSN: 0005-7878

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

**Abstract:** For a variety of reasons, researchers are not always able to employ a within-group design to control for specific variables. If practical limitations prohibit such a design, but a particular variable should nevertheless be controlled, the researcher may employ the analysis of covariance. This **procedure** permits statistical, rather than experimental, **control** of **variables** in a manner **similar** to matching groups with respect to an extraneous variable. The **program** describes automatically computes both a simple analysis of covariance and variance, a test for homogeneity of regression, means for the X and Y variables, and adjusted Y means. It also provides a summary analysis of covariance table and presents elapsed processing time. After the computations are made, the user is given the option of computing any user-specified pairwise comparisons of means. The program is available in IBM PC BASICA without charge. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01831792 INSPEC Abstract Number: C82015771

**Title: Value flow analysis in compilers**

Author(s): Vanczak, J.

Journal: Informacio Elektronika vol.16, no.6 p.324-34

Publication Date: 1981 Country of Publication: Hungary

CODEN: INFEBF ISSN: 0019-9753

Language: Hungarian Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** The principle of value flow analysis is described which is characterized by handling the problems of **constant** and **variable** propagations, the recognition of **common** subexpressions and **code** simultaneously. The process involves the solution of problems handled with the Kildall algorithm so its suggestions for code moving are more detailed than those of code moving methods known so far. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01410912 INSPEC Abstract Number: B79044768

**Title: Optimum load curtailment under emergency conditions using constant matrices**

Author(s): Abdullah Khan, M.; Kuppusamy, K.

Author Affiliation: Coll. of Engng., Guindy, Madras, India

Conference Title: IEEE 1979 Power Engineering Society Winter Meeting

p.A79 113-22/1-5

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: USA 830 pp.

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 4-9 Feb. 1979 Conference Location: New York, NY, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: A simple and fast method for precomputing optimum load shedding strategy to be effected under serious emergency conditions in interconnected systems is presented. The problem is posed as a nonlinear programming problem of minimizing the load curtailment subject to security constraints. The proposed method adopts successive linear **programming** approach using the linearized power flow model obtained from sensitivity relations. The **same constant matrix factors** are used for power flow solution, security assessment and constrained optimization, which results in reduced core requirement and computation time. A two-area 26 bus system example demonstrates the applicability of the method. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B

12/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01375154 INSPEC Abstract Number: C79021841

**Title: A computer program for testing average partial association in three-way contingency tables (PARCAT)**

Author(s): Landis, J.R.; Cooper, M.M.; Kennedy, T.; Koch, G.G.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Biostatistics, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

Journal: Computer Programs in Biomedicine vol.9, no.3 p.223-46

Publication Date: May 1979 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: COPMBU ISSN: 0010-468X

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: PARCAT is a computer program which implements alternative tests for average partial association in three-way contingency tables within the framework of the product multiple hypergeometric probability model. Primary attention is directed at the relationship between two of the variables, controlling for the effects of a covariable. This approach is essentially a multivariate extension of the Cochran/Mantel-Haenszel test to sets of (s\*r) tables. A set of scores such as uniform, ridits, or profits can be assigned to categories which are ordinally scaled. In particular, if ridit scores with mid ranks assigned for ties are utilized, this **procedure** is **equivalent** to a partial Kruskal-Wallis **test** when one **variable** is ordinally scaled, and is equivalent to a partial Spearman rank correlation test when both variables are ordinally scaled. (17 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01006144 INSPEC Abstract Number: C77003601

**Title: Implementation of experimental designs and storage of results in the PACER system of on-line control**

Author(s): Henry, R.B.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK

Journal: Behavior Research Methods and Instrumentation      vol.8, no.3  
p.292-8

Publication Date: June 1976    Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BRMIAC    ISSN: 0005-7878

Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: PACER has been developed for use with assembly language programs running on a DEC PDP-11/05 machine. The system comprises an executive and associated **routines** to perform many of the tasks **common** to experiment **control programs**. Experimental **variables** are referred to as factors, and their values are manipulated indirectly through the use of numerical labels, or levels. Factors are described in tabular form, and means are provided for independent or joint randomisation of the associated levels. Experimental results then can be stored as functions of specified factors and output at the end of a session in a format corresponding to the structure of the experimental design. (6 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/19 (Item 2 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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05613354 E.I. No: EIP00085272058

**Title: Approach to platform independent real-time programming: (2) practical application**

Author: Hooman, Jozef; Van Roosmalen, Onno

Corporate Source: Univ of Nijmegen, Neth

Source: Real-Time Systems v 19 n 1 2000. p 87-112

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: RESYE9 ISSN: 0922-6443

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 0009W2

Abstract: In a previously published companion paper a method for extending programming languages with timing constructs was proposed. It was shown that the extension enables the construction of real-time programs that can be proven correct independently of the properties of the machine that is used for their execution. It also yields a strict division of system construction into two phases: (1) a platform-independent programming phase that includes the expression of timing requirements, and (2) an implementation phase where all platform dependencies are addressed. In this second paper the approach is illustrated using an example problem often quoted in the literature: the mine-pump system. The two mentioned phases are described in detail for this example. First, a program is obtained in a systematic way. Then, realizations of the program under various schemes for distribution and scheduling are considered and analyzed. A comparison with other approaches to real-time programming is given. (Author abstract) 16 Refs.

12/7/33 (Item 5 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01156596 ORDER NO: AAD91-11813

**ARCHITECTURAL SUPPORT FOR, AND PARALLEL EXECUTION OF, PROGRAMS CONSTRUCTED FROM REUSABLE SOFTWARE COMPONENTS (SOFTWARE)**

Author: WELCH, LONNIE ROY  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1990  
Corporate Source/Institution: THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (0168)  
Adviser: BRUCE W. WEIDE  
Source: VOLUME 51/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 5982. 225 PAGES

General-purpose reusable software components have a well deserved reputation for being inefficient. The thesis of this work is that this problem is not inherent in generic software, i.e., reusable software can execute efficiently. Furthermore, it is claimed that architectural support and parallel processing can be used to achieve this goal.

Due to the differences between RESOLVE and existing programming languages, the issues of hardware and software support are explored anew. The approach is to develop a virtual machine with an instruction set suited to the efficient execution of the kinds of components typically written in RESOLVE. A sequential implementation of the virtual machine is then used as a processing element in a distributed memory parallel computer that realizes the same virtual machine.

This work makes several contributions to knowledge. The potential inefficiencies of class of reusable software components are identified and addressed. A virtual machine architecture suited to RESOLVE programs and to the RESOLVE run-time system is introduced.

A virtual machine architecture (ARC) suited to all of RESOLVE is designed using RISC principles. Previously, RISC architectures were designed to accommodate all programs written in particular language. A different approach is taken here by designing an architecture suited to programs that are not only written in a particular language, but that are also designed according to a specific set of guidelines. ARC provides an **instruction** set useful to all of RESOLVE. Novel instructions are developed to support **code sharing** among instances, **control** functions, and **variable** initialization and finalization.

The virtual machine is formally specified in RESOLVE. The specification does not describe a particular implementation. Using the specification, code can be generated without knowledge of how the architecture is realized, and formal verification of a RESOLVE compiler is (in principle) possible.

A model of parallel execution suitable for RESOLVE reusable components is also developed. The model not only supports faster execution of RESOLVE programs, but encourages the development of layered software by increasing parallelism in correspondence to increases in layering. A distributed memory implementation of the virtual machine is designed to support the model of parallel execution. The implementation supports automatic parameter restoration and has a simple technique for the automatic synchronization of data accesses.

Several other new features are found in the distributed memory implementation. It provides simple techniques for achieving dynamic scheduling and dynamic data distribution, and for associating variables with facility clones.

This research is useful for other programming languages if programmers adhere to the style of programming described here. Programs written in Ada and C++, for example, can benefit from the implementation techniques described here.

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**Value flow analysis in compilers.**

Author(s): Vanczak, J  
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The principle of value flow analysis is described which is characterized by handling the problems of **constant** and **variable** propagations, the recognition of **common** subexpressions and **code** simultaneously. The process involves the solution of problems handled with the kildall algorithm so its suggestions for code moving are more detailed than those of code moving methods known so far.

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**ADVANTAGES OF COMBINATIONAL TEST SYSTEMS**

UK - ADVANTAGES OF COMBINATIONAL TEST SYSTEMS  
New Electronics (NE) 0 January 1988 p58

A 2-page article discusses combinational testing, that is, the inclusion of both functional and in-circuit test techniques on the **same** unit-under-test (UUT). Other **factors** behind the decision to combine the techniques are discussed, including cost effectiveness and **programme** generation.